and the reasons for which the CMD of Indian Airlines resigned;

(f) what action Government have taken to prevent strikes in the Air Industry and discipline the Pilots and other personnel of the Airlines; and

(g) what are the terms on which matter was resolved?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAV RAO SCINDIA): (a) to (c) On 21st December 1991, out of a total of 454 line pilots of Indian Airlines 97 reported sick.

Pilots of Indian Airlines had been resenting the management's decision transferring 8 pilots from Delhi and Bombay to meet shortage in Calcutta. On 20th December, 1991, 7 pilots on temporary duty in Calcutta reported sick there. The mass absenteeism which followed on 21st December 1991 was a part of the agitation against the transfer of pilots to Calcutta, while it was stated on behalf of the pilots that it was also in protest against denial by the management of the facility of travel back to the base station in the case of the 7 pilots on temporary duty who had reported sick in Calcutta.

As a result of this agitation, a number of flights were cancelled, and a severely curtailed schedule was introduced for the period 22nd to 26th December 1991. The loss sustained by Indian Airlines owing to dislocation of services during the period 20th to 26th December, 1991 is estimated at Rs. 4 crores.

(d) & (e) The agitation was called off. Subsequently the then Chairman and Managing Director of Indian Airlines submitted his resignation because in his perception Government had accused the management of mishandling the situation and had set up a Committee for direct dialogue with employees' Unions and Associations.

(f) Government have set up a tripartite consultation forum which is engaged in an effort to ensure that the management of the airlines and its employees have closer communication and interaction. Indian Airlines has been advised to energise its internal systems for grievance settlement. The Chief Executive has also been advised to take meetings periodically to facilitate communication among different sections of the employees. These are among the measures taken to ensure maintenance of cordial industrial relations.

(g) The issue concerning transfer of pilots to Calcutta is under concilliation before the Regional Labour Commissioner (Central), Bombay.

Location of Offices of the Department of Tourism

10. SHRI SHIV PRATAP MISHRA: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) what are the names of the places and the countries where tourism offices of Department of Tourism are located;

(b) what is the total staff strength of these offices and the annual expenditure incurred thereon;

(c) whether Government have made any assessment of their work; if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether Government propose to close these offices, if so, by when; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAV RAO SCINDIA): (a) and (b) The information may be seen at the statement enclosed (*see* below)

(c) The performance of the overseas offices is monitored closely and assessed on a quarterly basis on a prescribed comprehensive format.

(d) For the present No Sir. The matter is reviewed from time to time.

(e) Tourist offices overseas fulfill an important function in disseminating authentic information about the multi-faceted tourist attractions of India. This is expected to enhance tourist arrivals from that particular destination to India, thereby also earning valuable foreign exchange for the country.

Statement

Name of the offices abroad and their staff strength

	Name of Offices	Staff strength	
		India based	Local based
1.	New York	5	5
2.	Los Angeles	2	2
3.	Toronto	2	1
4.	London	3	3
5.	Geneva	1	1
6.	Paris	3	-
7.	Frankfurt	2	4
8.	Madrid	1	-
9.	Milan	1	2
10.	Amsterdam	3	1
11.	Sydney	3	4
12.	Kualalumpur	1	2
13.	Tokyo	3	4
14.	Bangkok	1	1
15.	Dubai	2	4
16.	Bahrain	1	
17.	Stockholm	1	2

The expenditure incurred in the year 1990-91 is as under:—

(Rs. in lakhs)

Tourist Offices abroad	Non-Plan	Plan	Total
	592.00	2406.00	2998.00

Air crashes with national airlines

11. SHRI DINESHBHAI TRIVEDI: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) how many air crashes have taken place with the national airlines during 1988 to 1991;

(b) what is the total number of passengers killed in such crashes;

(c) what is the total loss of property in foreign exchange as a result of such crashes; and

(d) what is the total loss in rupee value due to loss of such aircraft for passenger service?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAV RAO SCINDIA): (a) There were 5 fatal accidents during the period 1988 to 1991.

(b) 317 passengers were killed.

(c) There is no loss as the aircraft were insured.

(d) It is difficult to concretise cost to Indian Airlines/Vayudoot Ltd. on account of loss of capacity due to these accidents.

Recommendations made by various inquiries on aircrashes

12. SHRI DINESHBHAI TRIVEDI: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) what is the total number of recommendations made by various courts of inquiries appointed by Government to submit their reports on aircrashes during 1988 to 1991;

(b) what is the total number of such recommendations accepted by Government and implemented till date;

(c) what is the total number of such recommendations accepted by Government but not implemented, indicating the reasons; and

(d) what is the total number of recommendations not accepted, indicating the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAV RAO SCINDIA): (a) 113 recommendations were made by 3 Courts of Inquiry.

(b) Accepted 94
Implemented so far..... 66

(c) 28 recommendations are pending implementation since action is required by various aviation agencies due to long term measures.

(d) 19 recommendations were not accepted due to in-feasibility of implementation.